NEW-YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

A Voice from the Cradle of Liberty.

New-Hampshire-Meeting of the Legislature

Mr. Smith was reelected Clerk, and Thomas . and the House adjourned to 3 o'clock P. M.

so it is probably arranged that he shall succeed Mr. Atherton in the U.S. Senate instead of Mr Hibbard. Little Moses is decidedly in luck.

Ratification Meeting at Philadelphia-The Resolutions. Hon. WM. F. JOHNSON of Pa. presided over the

uncomously adopted:

1. Resolved. That the Whigs of the United States, here assembled by their Representatives heartily alify the nominations of Gen. ZACHARY TAYLOR in President, and MILLIARD FILLIMORE as Vice Tradition to the United States, and pledge themselves to their support.

2. Resolved. That is, the choice of General Taylor as

the United States, and pacage

port.

2. Resolved, That in the choice of General Taylor as
the Whig candidate for President, we are glad to discover sympathy with a great popular scatiment throughout the nation—a scatiment which, having its origin in
admiration of great military success, has been strongthened by the development, in every action and every
word, of sound conservative opinions, and of true fidelity to the great examples of former days; and to the
principles of the Constitution as administered by its
founders.

framelines of the Constitution and the solutions.

1. Renoised, That General Taylon, in saying that, had be voted in 1814, he would have voted the Whig toket, gives us the assurance—and no better is needed from a consistent and truth speaking man—that his heart was with us at the crisis of our political destruy, when Hrs. at Clay was our candidate, and when not only Whig principles were well defined and clearly asserted, but whig measures depended on success. The heart that was with us then is with us now, and we have a soldier's world of homor, and a his of public and private virtue, as the security.

the security
4. Resolved, That we look to General Taxton's ad

The Literary of the alternated on the purposes and one places are also made to the propose of th

NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUN

LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Orleans Family.

OFFICE, TRIBUNE BUILDINGS.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 12, 1848.

FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

WHOLE NO. 2233.

NORTHERN ITALY

HUNGARY.

A letter from Mayence, of the 23d, in the Cologue Genetic, says. Since the morning we have been sud-denly placed in a state of seriege. This state of things Gorcile, says. Since the moraing, we have been suddenly placed in a state of seiege. This state of things
has been occasioned by a combat which had taken place
on the previous evening between the Prussian troops
and the burgess guard. Several men were killed on
both sides, and a great number wounded. The greatest constarmation prevalls in this city. At mining it the
Military Government demanded that the arms of the
burgess guard should be given up, and threatened to
bombard the place. The arms had been in part given
up. The gates are closed, and no one is allowed to enter, because it is feared that the peasants in the neighborhood may come to the assistance of the inhobitant,
The animosity which prevails between the Prussian
troops and the citizens is most violent; quarrels have
been taking place for some time, but yesterday they assumed a more sangulnary character.

The Duchess of Orleans.

Attempted Marder, of the Torkiek Ambas-

Dismissal of Sir Henry Bulwer.

BY GREELEY & MCELRATH.

VOL. VIII. No. 55. REVEN DAYS

Arrival of the Steamship Acadia

Lamenrine's Reply to the Resolutions of the

Resolutions.

Hon. WM. F. Johnson of Pa. presided over the great meeting in Independence square on Friday night to respond to and ratify the nomination of the Whig National Convention. Gov. Momenta of the Whig National Convention. Gov. Momenta of the Whig National Convention. Gov. Momenta of Tenn Gen. Invin of Pa. John H. Fowler, Mr. VAN WAGNER of this State and a great many others made ratifying speeches. The following Resolutions proceed by W. S. Price, Esq. of Pa. were uncomously adopted:

1. Resolved, That the Whigs of the United States and a great many others are inscribed on the banner of the new Republic, and if France is fortunate enough to find in its future and if France is fortunate enough to find in its future along the presentiatives, heartly still related to the Continent, as it has done on the other side of the Atlantic.

The Assembly met on the 23d instant at 1 o'clock. M.
Bastide, Minister for Foreign Affairs, amounced that the
Congress of the United States had addressed congratulations to the French Republic on the formation of the
new Government. In return for this demonstration, the
first which had yet been made in diplomatic anods, the
Minister proposed to mene a Commission to prepare an
address in reply. This was referred to the Committee
on Foreign Affairs.

on the subject of Poland, it is not (said he) against ferrimany we ought to succor Poland; it is with Germany.

M. Cavien proposed to make a declaration to the German Parliament at Frankfort in favor of Poland.

M. Garchard thought that the best means of reconstituting Poland was not by armed intervention, but by convincing Germany of the real importance of the ficulting Poland was not by armed intervention, but by convincing Germany of the real importance of the ficulting Poland was not by armed intervention, but by convincing Germany of the real importance of the ficulting the proposed of principles, and although there was nothing preceding to claim extraordinary attention in what the young Prince said, he was listened to with the most profound attention. He opposed any attempt at addressing the Diet at Frankfort, and recommended that the Assembly should instruct the Executive Commissioner to consult respecting such measures as might best conduce to the resistabilishment of Poland, and to form a Legion composed of Polish exiles.

M. Lamartine said it was always matter of regret for an Assembly such as this to have to touch upon the sorrows of a friendly people. Already France and Great Britain have undeavored to alleviate the misfortunes of Poland. Republican France has not escaped this difficulty, though by her special Constitution she has more hope, and more desire than other people to arrive at a solution of the Polish question. Of this desire the Provisional Government rendered itself the organ during its first days, as witness the decree for the formation of the Polish Legion.

This decree has not been executed, and I shall not say why. Scarcely had we entered upon affairs, thin we had to encounter questions of magnitude, which were to be resolved in order to establish the new relations of France with foreign nations. The first question that of the general attitude of our country, preoccupied us. We had but one thought—and it was a dury—not to abuse the absence of the Chamber, but awalf your accession, i

Mr. Holmes's Defence of Mitchell

NAPLES.

trian remained in field.

ROPKE.

The Pope offers his Mediation to Austria.

The Austrian Ambassador has left Rome. The Pope increased in common to the King and the Chamber. The legislative power is executed in common by the King and two Chambers is requisite to lave send on autocraph letter to the Emperor of Austria, off-ring him his mediation, on condition of the Rome in the Pope invokes the right which nations have to reconstitute themselves, cites the example of Germany, and concludes that, after the late greats in Lomborardy, it has been mpossible for Austria longer to govern Italy.

Letters from Civita Vecchia of the 17th say that the news from Rome is alarming. The Ministry is dissolved. The scenes of the 1st of May threatened to be reconstituted. A letter from Treviso of the 17th says.

"At 7 o'clock yesterday, an Austrian detachment came within reach of our guns, when they were lired to within reach of our guns, when they were lired town. The enemy's lines extend parallel to the Pisve, from Nervesa to cash Bagio. Vesterday he concentration of the troops of Durando and Ferrari took place at Hiestra and the environs."

They have a vote in each Chamber. Each Chamber mand the Chambers requisite to the Ministers of the Second the 10th to expedite 10,000 swedich soldiers to reconstitute power is executed in common by the King and the Chambers requisite to the 19th to expedite 10,000 swedich soldiers to reconstitute power is requisite to the Fig. The Control of the Prope in the 19th ven, and of, at most, sixty members of this repeated their 40th year, and have a sently member of the 19th ven, and of, at most, sixty members a series their left in the power and of, at most, sixty members a series to the 19th to expedite 10,000 swedich soldiers to reconstitute of the Second Chamber.

The town of his ninconditional abandonment of Rolly. The formers are detected for the 19th ven, and of, at most sixty members of the second Chamber. The benefits of the 19th ven, and of, at most sixty members of the Second Chamber.

The Viennese Playing Mobs.

Correspondence of the European Times

Vienna, May 16.—Vienne is in a most deplorable state of anarchy. The Government may be said to exist the follower. Ministers do not even attempt the smallest show of sutherity. Every night escates take place in the public streets, the houses of anpopular personshave been demolished, and in some cases lives are lost.—These rows have now become a postime: they are announced a day beforeband the how and place are announced a day beforeband the how and place are specified, and all those who take an interest in such the city and citadels. The Polish inhabitants remained perfectly traying in spite of the irritation which they must have experienced.

Blands Defeat of the Poles.

the public streets, the house of impopular petronshave been demolished, and in some cases livere not.—
These rows have more cases livere not.—
The constraint of the control of the contro

Minister of Public Worship—Mr. L. C. Lurac, member of the Second Chamber.

Minister of the Colonics and Marine—M. Ryk, a member of the ex-Government.

Minister of Catholic Worship—Vacant.
The Ministry, we understand, is neither homogeneous, iberal nor conservative, but a confused medley of all shades of opinion.

It is positively contradicted that the Government of Holland has offered to that of Prussia the assistance of some ships of war in the affair against Denmark.

BELGIUM.

Anarchy and Insurrection The intelligence from this quarter possesses considerable interest. The rebellion commenced in Valenza and Papacosta